

#### **Summer 2001**

#### CAP Partnership

Since July 2000, these community stakeholders have advised EPA and other agencies on the Project.

#### Members:

Residents of the Project area American Lung Association Anheuser-Busch Bi-State Development Agency Bradley & Company East-West Gateway Coordinating Council Metropolitan Sewer District Missouri Botanical Garden Missouri Coalition for the Environment Missouri Department of Natural Resources Regional Chamber and Growth Association Rhodia, Inc.

RideFinders Craig Schmid, 10th Ward Alderman

Sierra Club

Solutia, Inc.

St. Alexius Hospital

St. Louis Association of Community Organizations (SLACO)

St. Louis City Air Pollution Control

St. Louis City Comptroller's Office St. Louis City Neighborhood Stabilization Office

St. Louis Development Corporation

St. Louis Housing Authority

St. Louis Public Library St. Louis University

Tower Grove East Neighborhood

Association

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Washington University XPLANĚ, Inc.

... and growing!

### Our Goal is Healthier Air for St. Louis

The St. Louis Community Air Project (CAP) Partnership is a multi-year commitment to:

- Better understand the presence of air pollutants in the St. Louis metro area and reduce or prevent related health problems
- Involve community stakeholders in developing and implementing the Project
- Educate community and local students, addressing residents' concerns
- Engage residents in activities designed to create a healthier community
- Monitor 93 air pollutants and develop inventory of pollutants' sources
- Compare monitoring results to health benchmarks (standards)
- Identify sources and target actions, if potential health impacts exist
- Strive toward voluntary cuts in air pollution to reduce potential health problems



## A National Issue Comes Home

The St. Louis CAP is part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) commitment to assess and protect the health of urban residents across the country from hazardous air pollutants.

During public meetings held across the St. Louis area, 9 out of 10 participants identified health concerns related to air pollution as their greatest environmental concern.

EPA recently began a nationwide study to better understand the presence of literally hundreds of chemicals released into urban environments and their potential health effects.

Even at low levels, these chemicals emitted from cars, buses, industrial sources, small businesses, and even homes - can adversely impact human health over long periods of time.



Kids playing in Marquette Park (top) and woman working in community garden (above). EPA believes the Project area (15 neighborhoods in zip codes 63118 and 63104) should reflect the air quality across much of the metropolitan area.

Our project is online at www.stlcap.org

# - St. Louis Community Air Project S

Air monitoring station (left) at Kristoff's Market (3200 block of Keokuk) is one of three monitoring sites. The others are at Grant School (3000 block of Minnesota) and the 1200 block of Grattan. The Grant School monitor is the 'core' monitor, measuring for all 93 chemicals. Air is sampled by a U-shaped device atop the chimney and transferred to the monitoring equipment inside the brick building.

Sampler at Grant School (left) is one of several samplers used at each air monitoring station. This device pulls air through the metal screen filter, which then flows down into the base. Signs at each station describe the sampling processes.

#### What's Ahead for Us?

- < Partnership directs air quality efforts
- < St. Louis University surveys residents' knowledge and perceptions of air pollution
- < Develop project information kiosks at the St. Louis Public Libraries – Barr Branch (1701 S. Jefferson) and Central Branch (1301 Olive)
- < Conduct monitor tours for students
- < Involve neighbors in 'action' projects
- < Expand interactive project website
- < Inventory sources of air pollutants
- < Operate air monitors until May 2002
- Share air monitoring data with the community through mailings, website, and community presentations
- < Compare air monitoring levels to health benchmarks – if a level is greater than a benchmark, we will identify potential source(s)
- < Work with sources to reduce air pollution
- < Strive towards voluntary pollutant reductions to eliminate potential health effects



Tall tower at Grattan air monitoring station (left) collects information about local weather conditions, including temperature, wind speed and wind direction. The weather information helps indicate where air pollutants might originate, where they could be going, and what chemical changes in the pollutants might occur.

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## How Can I Help?

- T Attend monthly Partnership meetings at St. Alexius Hospital (3933 S. Broadway) on Sept. 24, Oct. 29, and Nov. 27
- T "Monitor" the air monitors (help keep area clean, prevent vandalism, etc.)
- T Inform your friends and neighbors about the St. Louis Community Air Project
- T Visit the project website: www.stlcap.org.
- T Visit the Project kiosks at the Barr and Central branches of the St. Louis Public Library